1 2

We claim:

A method for preventing or treating Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome ("SOS") 1 comprising administering a matrix metalloproteinase ("MMP") inhibitor. A method for preventing or treating chemotherapy- or radiation-induced liver disease comprising administering a matrix metalloproteinase ("MMP") inhibitor. The method of claim 2, wherein said chemotherapy-induced liver disease includes SOS, nodular regenerative/hyperplasia, peliosis hepatis, immunosuppression-3 induced hepatic venoocclusive disease, and sinusoidal dilatation. 1 The method of claims 1 br 2, wherein said MMP inhibitor is doyxcycline or 2-[(4-2 biphenylsulfonyl)aminq[-3-phenyl-propionic acid. 5. The method of claim 4/2 wherein said MMP inhibitor is doyx cycline. 6. The method of claim 4 wherein 15 mg/kg of said doyxcycline is administered 2 twice daily. 1 $\sqrt{7}$. The method of claim 4, wherein said MMP inhibitor is 2-[(4-2 biphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid. 1 (8.) The method of claim 7 wherein 100-200 mg/hour of said 2-[(4-2 biphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid is administered. 1 9. The method of claims 1 or 2 wherein said MMP inhibitor is administered for up to 2 4 weeks. 154039-60-8 10. The method of claims 1 of 2, wherein said MMP inhibitor is Marimastat, 1 Prinomastat, RS-130,830/CGS 27023A, Solimastat, BAY 12-9566, Ro 32-3555, 15866-90-7 BMS-272591, Ilomastat, D2163, Metastat, Neovastat, or Periostat. 305838-77-1 11. A method for preventing or treating chemotherapy or radiation induced liver disease comprising administering an effective dose of a matrix metalloproteinase ("MMP") inhibitor selected from doyxcycline or 2-[(4-biphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid. 1 / 12. The method of claim 1/1, wherein said MMP inhibitor is doyxcycline.

twice daily.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein 15 mg/kg of said doyxcycline is administered

14. The method of claim 11, wherein said MMP inhibitor is 2-[(4-biphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein 100-200 mg/hour of said 2-[(4-biphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid is administered.

∆ 16. A method for preventing or treating chemotherapy or radiation induced liver disease comprising administering 15 mg/kg of doyxcycline twice daily.

17. A method for preventing or treating chemotherapy or radiation induced liver disease comprising administering 100-200 mg/hour of 2-[(4-biphenylsulfonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-propionic acid.